

## **BEST PRACTICE-I**

### **1. Title of the Practice:**

Empowerment of girls through inclusive education.

### **2. Objectives of the Practice**

- To provide basic education to girls with avenues for higher, professional and skilled education.
- To provide opportunity of education to marginalized /weaker girls with varying social-economic background with reservation of seats for admission.
- To sensitize the students to gender equality and their role in society through their participation in various extra-curricular activities.
- To embolden the students with the capacity to solve their problems and to encourage them to be self-reliant and financially independent.

### **3. The Context**

- The college caters to the educational needs of girls from the remote corners, tribal, rural, semi-urban areas of Ganjam, Gajapati, Rayagada and undivided Koraput Districts.
- Addressing the socio-political and the economic condition of the women in the suburban side and girls hailing with rural background.
- Providing the best academic atmosphere to girl students in the campus to complete their study.

### **4. The Practice**

- The College has 17 UG, 04PG and 03 self financing and professional courses in the college with reservation of seats for Backward/Dibyang/Weaker and marginalized girls.
- The fees for admission are extremely low as per state govt. guidelines thus making it affordable for all sections of people in society.
- The infrastructure of the college is adequate with Classrooms, Smart class rooms, galleries, computer lab., library and reading room, washrooms and drinking water facilities to name a few.

- Adequate hostel facility, CCTV campus and college situated at heart of city with closer communication facilities makes girls to study safely in the campus.
- The college has an active Women Cell which strives to empower the female students in every possible way and the cell endeavours to make the students aware of the gender inequality pervasive in the society.
- As per the government mandate, the college has a sexual harassment cell to ensure protection of women against sexual harassment at workplace and redressal of associated complaints.
- The college regularly organizes seminars concerning physical and mental health of women, and issues relevant to social awareness like the Awareness program on Women's Safety, 'Save the Girls Child' etc.
- The Career Counselling cell organizes several programs and career talks for expanding placement opportunities for women.
- A free course on Yoga and Self defense programmes was organized for the female students to boost their capacity of self-defence.
- The college has entered into an MOU with Mission Shakti SHG Group to run the canteen for staff as well as students exclusively by women.
- Medical health check-up camps are regularly organized for both the students and staff.
- The NSS wing (also headed by a women faculty) of the college regularly organizes awareness rallies and activities relating to the issues of the girl students.

#### **5. Evidence of Success**

1. 98% Result in term-end University examination with good number of girls in the toppers list.
2. 29 number of girl students placed in on campus/off campus recruitments and their numbers are more as the students did not inform about their placement.
3. 12.76 % students going for professional and higher education studied in reputed universities and institutions of the state and country.
4. Adequate participation of girls in extra-curricular activities like NSS, NCC, YRC,

Self defense and also recognised with achievements at various level. Some NCC (the NCC wing headed by a women faculty) cadet, were awarded for best NCC cadet in the year 2022 and 2023 respectively.

5. 06 numbers of MoU signed with Professional Bodies, Research Establishments and Universities indicate the proficiency of the students in life skill and professional skill.

## **6. Problems Encountered and Resources Required**

- Female students are reluctant to cross academic boundaries due to social stigma.
- Students are usually hesitant in opening up on matters sensitive to their body or matters related to their mental health.
- It becomes difficult to organize various programs outside working-hours as a sizeable percent of students are coming from nearby villages/areas not in the college proximity.

### **BEST PRACTICE-II**

#### **1. Title of the Practice:**

Institutional Social Responsibility - Adoption of a nearby ward (Ward no. 22)

#### **2. Objectives of the Practice**

- To transform the ward by improving the socio-economic conditions, hygiene, living standards and habits.
- To involve the students in conducting socio-economic surveys in the adopted ward as part of their field activity. In turn, students will enhance their social, communication and soft skills qualifying themselves for employable skills, while promoting a social cause.
- To inculcate the leadership qualities, social responsibility, analytical skills and innovative thinking among students.
- To bridge the gap between benefits and beneficiaries by creating awareness among the people on various Government and non-Government promoted activities.
- To develop awareness among people of the ward by NSS volunteers on latest break throughs in sanitation, nutrition and personal hygiene, skill development programs, income generating government schemes, Environment and Energy Conservation,

Education, legal aid, consumer protection, anti drug addition, AIDS, Preventive measures against diseases like Dengue, Swine Flu, Malaria etc.

- To transmit the spirit of both Central Govt. and State Govt. sponsored programs for rural development such as Swachh Bharat, Ayushman Bharat, Digital India, Made in India, Beti Bachao - Beti Padhao and other activities.

### **3. The Context**

- There is an increasing tendency among the students that the purpose of education is getting high paid jobs, earning money and settling abroad without any concern for community development.
- At present the competitive environment and mechanical learning are channelizing the students away from the opportunity to involve and learn by actively participating in community service.
  - A wide spread despondency, passivity, fatalism and helpless attitude among the ward members make them drag their existence amidst squalor, suffering disease and death.

### **4. The Practice**

- A winter special camp was conducted for seven days.
- The faculty and NSS volunteers interacted with the ward member in the ward, discussed the burning problems and appraised them of the mission for the all-round development of the ward.
- The students have conducted a door-to-door survey in the ward to chalk out a comprehensive mission.
- Students inspected every nook and corner of the ward and convinced people of the dirty, unhygienic surroundings and unclean habits and the resultant ill health and suggested easy and cost effective solutions such as safe disposal of wet and dry wastes, protected drinking water etc.
- The NSS volunteers organized different programmes in three different sessions per day like, health survey, social survey, awareness programmes for children, demo show on disaster management , naturopathy and distributed old clothes in the morning sessions on all the days of the camp. The volunteers have conducted different competitions for the children of the ward like song, essay, just a minute, rangoli in the evening sessions.

## **5. Evidence of Success**

- The people of the ward are now well aware of the different health issues and are adopting measures to prevent the spread of the diseases like Dengue, Swine Flu, Malaria etc.

## **6. Problems Encountered and Resources Required**

- Though the students have succeeded in motivating the rural youth towards aquaculture, agriculture, health and hygiene, skill development and environmental concern, older generations above the age of 50 are conservative and need more time for transformation as most of them are orthodox.
- There is a problem of poor integration between the Government and the NGO agencies in the implementation of various welfare schemes in rural areas.